NOTE VIII.

A NEW LUCANOID BEETLE FROM JAVA

DESCRIBED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

In a consignment of beetles, lately received from Mr. J. D. Pasteur and brought together by himself in Western Java (Mt. Poentjak, on the frontier between the districts of Buitenzorg and Preanger), I found among a fine series of *Cladognathus giraffa* Oliv. a specimen which was at once distinguished from the others by its more slender mandibles which were regularly curved downwards, and by the rounded, not obliquely truncate anterior angles of the prothorax. A more careful examination of this specimen showed me clearly that it had nothing to do with *Cl. giraffa* but that it was a very close ally of the interesting *Prosopocoelus decipiens* Parry ¹) from Malabar. The Javanese species is certainly undescribed and I propose to call it after its discoverer:

Prosopocoelus Pasteuri.

Length of my unique male specimen (without mandibles) 44 mm., that of the mandibles 23,5 mm. — Dull black, the mandibles and the elytra very faintly shining, the latter along the suture with a broad, dark red streak, which is however only visible under certain lights ²).

The mandibles are long and slender, slightly waved, strongly curved inwards at the tip, and regularly curved downwards; they are rounded, but flattened and broadest a little before the base in consequence of a toothlike dilatation on their inner margin; beyond the middle a slender tooth is present, and the sharply pointed tip is preceded by an irregular flattened tooth; between this latter and the post-median tooth the inner margin is indistinctly

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1) Nederl. Tijdschr. v. Entom. VIII (1865), p. 148; pl. 10, fig. 1, 1*a*.

2) A similarly colored spot is present on the sides of the pronotum, and another transverse one on the apical ventral segment.

crenulate; the extremely fine and dense sculpturing of the mandibles is intermixed with very distinct punctures.

The head is square, slightly narrower than the front of the thorax, declivous and unevenly depressed on the frontal half; the front edge is semicircularly emarginate and almost perpendicularly sinking towards the clypeus, which latter is broadly trapezoidal and has on the middle of its front margin a small, rounded projection; the lateral front angles of the head are obliquely truncate, the canthus is narrow, faintly emarginate in the middle and extends as far as the middle of the eye; in front of the thoracical angles the head is slightly swollen; the surface is very densely covered with extremely fine granulations.

The prothorax is somewhat broader at the base than in front, and strongly convex along the middle; the sides are straight, the front angles protruding and rounded, the hind angles very broadly rounded and their hind margin turned upwards; the front margin of the prothorax is deeply bisinuate, the hind margin faintly so; the sculpturing agrees with that of the head. The scutellum is large and slightly transverse, its surface coriaceous, without distinct puntures.

The elytra are coriaceous and densely covered with extremely fine punctures.

The intercoxal part of the prosternum is conically prolonged backwards. The femora and tibiae, as well as the under surface of the insect are opaque, with the exception however of a large triangular spot on the metasternum posteriorly and of the abdomen which are subshining; the latter is sparingly and finely punctate, its apical segment more strongly so.

The outer edge of the front tibiae is irregularly crenulate, some of the crenulations dentiform; the middle and hind tibiae unarmed.

A single ♂ of the forma maxima in the Leyden Museum.

Leyden Museum, January 1892.